





# Law & Courts

MONDAY MARCH 27 1871

## UNIONIZED ASSASSINATION AS A STATE RIGHT

MR. H. LYDIE, PROPRIETOR.

THE discussion of measures for suppressing

the right of the people to assemble

for the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

of the people to assemble for

the purpose of petitioning

the government, or of the right

## THE KU-KLUX-KLITING IN JUDGMENT

By the result of the week held in North

Carolina, the Ku-Klux-Klits, the

country, the Governor of a State

has been convicted upon articles of

impeachment and has been

passed removing Governor Holden

from office and disqualifying him

from holding any office of honor

or profit in the State. On

this order the vote stood 60 in the

Senate and 18 in the House. All the

Senators present except one Republican

and the vote alone represents the

will of the body.

The result, says the N. Y. Tribune,

will surprise no one. That he would be

convicted and removed was a foregone

conclusion. But in finding the

Liquidators had been guilty of

fraudulent dealing, and revealing

the names which inspired the action

has been acknowledged the property

of Governor Holden in the

impeachment and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

insanity, and in a state of

## THE WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

The Washington correspondence

relative to the action of the

House Committee on the

President's special message

is the subject of the

Washington Advertiser's special

message. The committee has

been weakened by the

departure of James H. Wilson,

indicating either great confidence

in the action of his colleagues, or

else his assurance

that nothing definite will be

done by the committee.

On the other hand, Vicks of the

Journal states that the committee

will be ready to report

Monday to report a bill for the

protection of the

Ku-Klux-Klits and similar

organizations. There is

however, a disposition manifested

among the members of the

committee to report a bill

for the protection of the

property of the

United States.

Colonel John Warren, one of the

American commissioners in

England, has proposed to

propose to pay a claim for

damages for the

United States.

The N. Y. Herald says that

the British members

of the committee are

contemplating the

passage of a bill

for the protection

of the property

of the United

States.

On the other hand, Vicks of the

Journal states that the

committee will be

ready to report

Monday to report

a bill for the

protection of the

property of the

United States.

Colonel John Warren, one of the

American commissioners in

England, has proposed to

propose to pay a claim for

damages for the

United States.

The N. Y. Herald says that

the British members

of the committee are

contemplating the

passage of a bill

for the protection

of the property

of the United

States.

On the other hand, Vicks of the

Journal states that the

committee will be

ready to report

Monday to report

a bill for the

protection of the

property of the

United States.

Colonel John Warren, one of the

American commissioners in

England, has proposed to

propose to pay a claim for

damages for the

United States.

The N. Y. Herald says that

the British members

of the committee are

contemplating the

passage of a bill

for the protection

of the property

of the United

States.

On the other hand, Vicks of the

Journal states that the

committee will be

ready to report

Monday to report

a bill for the

protection of the

property of the

United States.

Colonel John Warren, one of the

American commissioners in

England, has proposed to

propose to pay a claim for

damages for the

United States.

The N. Y. Herald says that

the British members







THE BUREAU OF

Business  
GILMAN  
COX  
COMM  
Clabin &  
HARRI  
of C  
SU  
NO. 6 GILMAN  
HARRI  
WIL  
HARRI  
PIANO

P. ACKER  
 R. ESCO  
 W. H. C. I.  
 ROBERT I.  
 O. W. S.  
 G. I. V. I.  
 G. I. V. I.  
 G. I. V. I.

**BLACK W**

[illegible]

Address Box 54, Bangor P  
dec1



Chapter 198.  
AN ACT amendatory of chapter fifty-one of the revised statutes relating to the issue of bonds by railroad corporations.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled as follows:  
SECTION 1. Section twenty-eight of chapter fifty-one of the revised statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-one is hereby amended by striking out in the fourth line of said section the words "not exceeding six per cent."

Chapter 199.  
AN ACT to amend chapter forty of the revised statutes of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, relating to Fish and Fisheries.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled as follows:  
SECTION 1. In addition to the exemptions specified in section fifty of chapter forty of the revised statutes, there shall be another and further exemption, by adding to the said section the following words: "and the Kennebec river and its tributaries above the southerly line of the Kennebec dam at Augusta".  
SECT. 2. This act shall remain in force three years.  
(Approved Feb. 22, 1871.)

Chapter 200.  
AN ACT to amend sections fifty-eight and fifty-nine of chapter forty of the revised statutes, relating to the taking of smelts.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled as follows:  
SECTION 1. Sections fifty-eight and fifty-nine of chapter forty of the revised statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-one are hereby amended so as to extend the time in which smelts may be taken and fished for from the first day to the fifteenth day of March in each year.  
SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.  
(Approved Feb. 24, 1871.)

Chapter 201.  
AN ACT to promote immigration into this state.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled as follows:  
SECTION 1. Whereas, in section three of an act entitled "An Act to provide means for the defence of the north eastern frontier," approved March twenty-four eighteen hundred and sixty-four, it is provided that the European and North American railway company is charged with the duty of encouraging immigration into the state, and shall be required to appoint a suitable emigrant agent, and annually publish such plans, statements and other information, as shall give to the public a better knowledge of the extent, value and situation of the public lands of Maine, and open for settlement, and cause this information to be printed in our own and other languages, and distributed into other states of this union, and into foreign lands, and whereas it is provided in the same section that "the legislature of this state shall have the right at all times to inquire into the manner in which these trusts are executed, and to pass any laws that may be necessary to impose fines and penalties, to secure a compliance with the provisions, liabilities, and duties hereinbefore set forth and enjoined," and whereas, said railway company have utterly failed to perform the duties therein enjoined, it is hereby declared and made known, that the time may be extended for the performance of these duties until the first day of July next and no farther.  
SECT. 2. It shall be the duty of the attorney general of this state to inquire into and ascertain whether the duties set forth in the said act of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and in section one of this act, have been performed, and if it is found that the said company have failed to perform these duties, they shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, and the same sum yearly thereafter, until they comply with the duties set forth in said act, and it shall be the duty of the attorney general to make immediate demand of

said company for the fine or fines thus imposed, and in case the said company shall neglect or refuse to pay the fines thus demanded within ten days after such demand, it shall then be the duty of the attorney general to sue said company in the name of the state and collect the fine or fines as soon as due process of law will allow, and all moneys so collected shall be expended under direction of the commissioner of immigration to promote immigration into this state.  
SECT. 3. This act shall take effect when approved.  
(Approved Feb. 24, 1871.)

Chapter 202.  
AN ACT to amend chapter forty-eight of the revised statutes, relating to manufacturing, mining, and quarrying companies.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled as follows:  
SECTION 1. In case the stockholders of any corporation organized under chapter forty-eight of the revised statutes, find that the amount of the capital stock as fixed by the articles of agreement is insufficient for the purposes for which said corporation is organized, or that the number of directors as thus fixed is inconvenient for the transaction of business, the stockholders may by a majority vote increase the amount of capital stock of said corporation to any amount they choose, not however, to exceed the limit fixed in the eighteenth section of chapter forty-eight of the revised statutes, and may increase the number of directors in like manner, and the corporation shall give notice of such changes to the secretary of state within ten days thereafter.  
SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.  
(Approved Feb. 24, 1871.)

Chapter 203.  
AN ACT relating to transfer of prisoners from one county jail to another.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled as follows:  
SECTION 1. Whenever complaint on oath is made to any judge of the supreme judicial court that the jail in any county is insufficient for the secure keeping of any person charged with crime and committed to await trial, or under sentence, he shall cause notice of such complaint to be given to the jailor or sheriff, of not less than three days, to appear at the time and place fixed in said notice, and if, on examination the matter complained of is found true, he may issue his warrant for the transfer of such prisoner to any jail wherein he may be more securely kept; and the same shall be at the expense of the county from which the prisoner is removed.  
SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.  
(Approved Feb. 24, 1871.)

Chapter 204.  
AN ACT giving additional powers to the railroad commissioners.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled as follows:  
SECTION 1. The railroad commissioners, upon petition of responsible parties, representing that the public convenience and necessity require the erection and maintenance of a depot for freight and passenger cars, or a passenger station, on the line of any railroad, after fourteen days notice by copy of said petition upon such corporation, and by publishing said petition, with the order of said commissioners thereon, in such public newspapers as shall be designated in said order two weeks successively, the last publication to be prior to the time fixed for said hearing, shall hear the parties and determine whether the prayer of the petitioners shall be granted; and if such prayer is granted shall determine what places or places a depot or station shall be erected, or maintained, if erected, and whether for passenger cars, or passenger and freight.  
SECT. 2. It shall be the duty of said commissioners to designate the site and what kind of buildings shall be erected and maintained, and the same may be deemed, and the time in which said corporation shall comply with said order.  
SECT. 3. If said railroad corporation refuse or neglect to comply with the order of said commissioners within the

time prescribed therein, said commissioners shall enforce a compliance as provided in section seventy-five of chapter fifty-one of the revised statutes of eighteen hundred and seventy-one, in relation to making repairs of railroads.  
SECT. 4. In all cases heard before the commissioners under the provisions of this act, the expenses and costs attending the same, including the compensation of the commissioners, shall be paid by the railroad corporation against whom the complaint is made, if the prayer of the petitioners is granted, and in case the prayer of the petitioners is denied, such costs and compensation shall be paid by the petitioners. If the party or parties against whom costs are adjudged as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to pay the same within thirty days after such adjudication, upon complaint for such costs made by said commissioners to any one of the justices of the supreme judicial court, such justice may cause execution to issue therefor.  
SECT. 5. This act shall take effect when approved.  
(Approved Feb. 24, 1871.)

Chapter 205.  
AN ACT fixing the liability of stockholders in corporations.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:  
SECTION 1. The capital stock subscribed for any corporation is declared to be and stand for the security of all creditors thereof; and no payment upon any subscription or agreement to or for the capital stock of any corporation, shall be deemed a payment within the purview of this act, unless bona fide made in cash, or in some other matter or thing at a bona fide and fair valuation thereof.  
SECT. 2. Hereafter to dividend declared by any corporation from the capital stock or in violation of any statute, no withdrawal of any portion of the capital stock thereof, directly or indirectly, no cancellation or surrender of any stock, and no transfer of any stock in any form to the corporation which issued the same, shall be valid as against any person who may hereafter have a lawful and bona fide judgment against said corporation, based upon any future claim in tort or contract or for any penalty, or as against any receivers, trustees or other persons appointed to close up the affairs of any corporation which is or may be insolvent.  
SECT. 3. Any person having such judgment or any such trustees, receivers, or other persons appointed to close up the affairs of any corporation which is or may be insolvent, may, within two years after their right of action given by this statute accrues, commence an action of the case or bill in equity, without demand or other previous formalities, against any person or persons, if a bill in equity jointly or severally, otherwise severally, who have subscribed for or agreed to take stock in the said corporation and have not paid for the same; or who have received dividends declared from the capital stock, or in violation of any statute; or who have withdrawn any portion of the capital stock, or cancelled and surrendered any of his stock, and received any valuable consideration therefor from the corporation, except its own stock or obligation for its own stock; or who have transferred any of his stock to the corporation as collateral security or otherwise, and received any valuable consideration therefor as aforesaid; and in such action may recover the amount of capital stock so remaining unpaid or withdrawn, not exceeding the amounts of said judgments or the deficiency of the assets of such insolvent corporation.  
SECT. 4. Any one of the defendants in any such suit may prove that he has already in good faith paid by himself or through any other person who has assumed his stock or subscription, to any person holding a bona fide judgment, or to any such trustee or receiver or other such person duly authorized, or to the corporation itself, the whole or any part of amount or amounts for which he would be liable under this act; or that he has already seen a good receipt without collusion sued for, said stock in full of his subscription, to pay, such amount or amounts in whole or in part to some other person, in which latter case the suit may be continued to avert, or payment of defendants costs from time to time, or he may prove that the amounts illegally received by him from said corporation were received more than two years before the claim or claims arose on which such judgment was obtained; or if the suit is by trustees, receivers, or other such persons, more than two

years before the commencement of the legal proceeding by virtue of which such corporation passed into the hands of trustees or receivers; or he may prove the invalidity of such judgment in any particular which could avail the corporation on a writ of error, or that said judgment was not bona fide paid; or he may prove that he has bona fide claim or claims in contract or tort, several or joint with other persons, against said corporation, absolute or contingent, or which could be availed of by set off in court or on execution, for the whole or any part of the amount or amounts for which he would be liable under this act; or in case his stock was transferred to such corporation as collateral security or as payment, he may either prove that the same was so transferred in good faith, as security or payment for, or of, an anterior liability incurred without any concurrent agreement for the transfer of such stock, and for which the corporation was unable to obtain other sufficient security or payment, or in such case he may prove that whatever sum was received thereon, has been in whole or part repaid to such corporation. The proof of any of such matters shall constitute a defence as to such defendant in whole or in part as the case may be.  
SECT. 5. No stockholder in any corporation in this state, except in banks, shall hereafter be liable for the debts of or claims against said corporation beyond any amount or amounts withdrawn or not paid in as aforesaid; but this act shall not affect liabilities of any officer of any corporation.  
SECT. 6. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to affect any liability of any person or corporation or remedy therefor existing when this act takes effect.  
SECT. 7. This act shall take effect when approved.  
(Approved Feb. 24, 1871.)

Chapter 206.  
AN ACT relating to costs.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:  
SECTION 1. Section one hundred and four of chapter eighty-two of the revised statutes, is amended by adding thereto, if after a verdict returned by a jury the party in whose favor the jury found shall carry the case into the law court and the decision there shall be against him, he shall recover no costs subsequent to the verdict, but the party prevailing in the law court shall recover costs accruing after verdict.  
SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.  
(Approved Feb. 24, 1871.)

Chapter 207.  
AN ACT to amend section ten of chapter twenty-six of the revised statutes relating to form of actions.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:  
SECTION 1. Section ten of chapter twenty-six of the revised statutes is hereby amended by striking out all after the word "town," in the fifth line of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "to be recovered in a special action on the case," so that said section as amended shall read as follows:  
"Section 10. If this pulling down or demolishing any building, except that in which the fire originated, is the means of stopping the fire, or if the fire is stopped before it comes to the same, then the owner of such buildings shall be entitled to a reasonable compensation therefor from the town, to be recovered in a special action on the case."  
SECT. 2. Sections eleven, twelve, thirteen and fourteen of said chapter, are hereby repealed.  
(Approved Feb. 24, 1871.)

Chapter 208.  
AN ACT additional to chapter one hundred and forty-three of the revised statutes, relating to the Insane Hospital.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:  
SECTION 1. The treasurer of the Insane Hospital is hereby authorized and required to charge and collect interest on all debts hereafter due and payable to said hospital from towns and individuals for board and clothing of patients after thirty days from the time when the same shall become due.  
SECT. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.  
(Approved Feb. 24, 1871.)



100

— 66 —

NOV 1 1966

## PUBLIC LAWS OF THE STATE OF MAINE,

Passed by the Fiftieth Legislature, A. D. 1871.

for the time specified in said certificate, take vouchers

AN ACT to authorize railroad companies to fix the

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Territory of Iowa, assembled, as follows:

SECTION 1. Any railroad company in this State may at its annual meeting fix the number of direc-

SECT. 7. This act shall take effect from and after the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and continue in force one year.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.  
(Approved Jan. 26, 1871.)

**Chapter 180.**

**AN ACT** to repeal an act entitled "an act to revise and

**Chapter 178.**  
**AN ACT** empowering towns, cities and village corporations  
to consolidate the public laws of the State  
*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives*

to make by-laws and ordinances in certain cases.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

SECTION 1. Towns, cities and village corporations may make such by-laws and ordinances as they deem

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.  
(Approved Feb. 3, 1871.)

roads, ways and streets; and no trees, lamp-posts, posts or hydrants, which are now located or shall hereafter be located in accordance with the requirements of such by-laws.

laws and ordinances shall be deemed a defect in such road, way or street.

Secr. 2. This act shall take effect when approved.  
(Approved Feb. 8, 1871.)

SECTION 1. Section sixty-five of chapter eighty-one of an act entitled "an act to revise and consolidate the public laws relating to the Department of Justice," approved January twenty-five, 1907, is amended to read as follows:

AN ACT authorizing pensions for disabled soldiers and

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, as follows:

SECTION 1. Any person who has served by enlistment in the army or navy of the United States, in the war of 1861-1865, and who is now residing in the State of Maine, is authorized and directed to cause an edition of the Maine Directory, 1880, to be printed, to be corrected in accordance with this act.

eighteen hundred and sixty-one, on the same day, and who has been disabled by wounds or other injury received in said service, in the line of duty, shall be entitled to the same benefits as are provided for in the act approved February 9, 1871.

Chapter 182.

seaman is unable to earn his own resources and the United States pension to obtain a livelihood.

one, relating to true meridian lines.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives

SECTION 1. The county commissioners of Penobscot County are authorized to erect and

that no more than eight dollars per month be paid to one family.

SECT. 3. Sections one and two of this act shall not be construed so as to include any soldier or seaman who was not admitted to the State at the time of entering the

service, or who has not since become a resident thereof. The extensions of this act shall devolve upon the State of New York.

the governor and council, who shall regulate the price re-  
quired to entitle applicants to the benefit of this act, and

70. Sec. 5. Upon the issue of said certificate, the treasurer of the oil town in plant on where the ponderosa

shall pay quarterly from the treasury of said city or town

[illegible]



